

100-2181

Approved For Release 2003/06/17 : CIA-RDP80R01731R003600070010-9 8

April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SENIOR TEAM

SUBJECT: Joint Army-Navy Dictionary

The enclosed list of definitions was prepared by the Intelligence Division, WDGS, for use by Colonel Mickey in further consideration by the staff and C.I.G. of the terms sent to IAB by C.I.G. on 2 December 1946.

BOTH E. NICALO

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES LOOSELY USED AND NOT UNIQUELY UNDERSTOOD

Active Intelligence - Has no specific meaning and should be excluded.

Agent - A representative, either in or not in uniform, to whom is delegated the accomplishment of a specific mission.

Analysis - The separation of reports on the same or related subjects into their basic elements and the critical comparison of these in order to establish the truth or the closest possible approach to it on each basic element.

Brief - A short statement, oral or written.

Clandestine - Secret, concealed, kept undercover.

Collation - The critical comparison of two or more documents bearing upon the same or related subjects.

Collection - The gathering of all available information of the required types from all possible sources and its speedy transmission to the intelligence-producing unit.

Coordination - Teamwork and avoidance of duplication - the complete control and maximum interplay of efforts at all levels.

Correlation - The systematic connection and the placing of two or more facts in relation with each other.

Counter-Intelligence - Delete

Cover - To hide from sight, conceal, etc. A cover address is one utilized for the transmission of a message, by mail or messenger, to one other than the person apparently addressed. A cover name is a nom de guerre.

Covert - Meaning "closed" or "under cover". Applied to sources of information, covert sources are those from which information is obtained without the knowledge or against the will of the foreign nation concerned. They include some of the contacts of the regular field agencies, the reports of trained unofficial observers, and a number of other types of sources.

Current essentials of national intelligence - elements of intelligence currently required for national strategic planning.

Dissemination - Dissemination is the timely distribution of intelligence, in suitable form and in needed detail, to all authorized persons and agencies who can use it.

Distribution - In the field of collection of information, "distribution" is the initial process of circulating information to the appropriate researchers when it first reaches an intelligence organization.

Document - Any writing, book or other instrument conveying information.

Double agent - An agent who serves the interests of two different countries at the same time, usually when the countries are in opposition, and usually although not always, with the complete knowledge of one of his principals.

Espionage - Systematic and secret observations of the situation and activities of other countries.

Estimate (noun) - The judgment or opinion, expressed verbally or in written form, after careful consideration and research, of the significance of conclusions reached.

Evaluation - Is the initial examination and weighing of an individual report to assess its inherent meaning, its probable accuracy and its effect.

Exploitation - Process whereby information is derived from a particular source.

Field intelligence - No meaning. Delete.

Field Office - An office established in a locality for a specific purpose, usually as the headquarters of intelligence activities in that locality.

Functional intelligence - Intelligence classified according to function, such as economic intelligence, without regard to geographic boundaries.

Geographic intelligence - Intelligence classified according to geographic area.

Grooming - Delete

Informant - One who consciously or unconsciously provides an official or unofficial observer with information of any type.

Information - Refers to all documents, facts, or observations that may throw light on any of the varied aspects of foreign countries under study. It is the bare recounting of facts, or what appear to be facts, pertaining to any foreign country. Informational reports may be in such forms as written articles, oral presentations, photographs, maps, etc.

**Informant** - One who provides information, usually in return for financial or other gain.

**Intelligence agency** - Any instrumentality engaged in the collection of information.

## Intelligence brief - Delete

#### Intelligence fields - Spheres of intelligence activity.

### Intelligence Information - Delete

## **Intelligence research - Delete**

## **Intelligence service - Palate**

## **Intelligence target - An objective for Information**

Interpretation - is the act of placing the results of integration in their perspective and stating their significance from the point of view of capabilities and intentions.

**Monograph** - A written account of a single thing; a special treatise on a particular subject.

National Intelligence - 7

National intelligence requirements - The subjects upon which intelligence is needed for the national security.

National policy intelligence - ?

Evert - Meaning "open". Applied for example to "evert sources" which are those which the foreign nation concerned makes no effort to conceal the information. These include not only its publications and broadcasts but also many official and private contacts of the field agencies, whenever they give information freely and without reservation.

Possive intelligence - Delete.

Political economic intelligence (Polec): Should be divided into political and economic.

Economic intelligence: Deals with economic conditions and developments as they relate to the military operations, capabilities and intentions of foreign powers.

Political intelligence: Deals with the governmental affairs of foreign powers as they might directly or indirectly affect the planning and operations of the armed forces.

Primary interest intelligence: A loose term used to indicate intelligence produced on a subject which is considered the primary interest of the producer. Use of this term should be avoided.

Propaganda-black - Based on untruths.

Propaganda-white - Based on truths

Propaganda-gray - A mixture of the true and false

New information - A term employed to emphasize the fact that the information has not been subjected to any process of evaluation.

Reading center - Delete

Reading panel - the name given to a center for assembling, reproducing and distributing information and intelligence.

Regional branch - An intelligence research branch set up to cover specified forms of intelligence for a given area. (A variant of geographic branch).

Reporting manual - A directive on the form and content of intelligence reports.

Research - The process of assembling, sifting, weighing, integrating and interpreting the pertinent data on a particular subject.

Scientific intelligence - Deals with scientific research and development as they relate to military weapons, equipment, tactics, strategy and capabilities and as they indicate the military intentions of foreign powers.

Semi-covert - Half-Covered (A variant of semi-overt)

Semi-overt - Half-open (A variant of semi-covert)

Static intelligence - Deals with terrain, weather, railway lines, and other geographic and economic phenomena which are subject to little or no change.

Strategic intelligence - Deals with those aspects of national policy and the war potential of foreign powers which concern the strategic planning and operations of the national government and the armed forces.

Strategic intelligence digest - a compilation in digest form of all the intelligence necessary for estimating the war potential of foreign powers and for strategic planning and operations.

Source - The organization or individual from which intelligence or information has been obtained; printed documents, written or oral reports, interrogations, photographs, reconnaissance or anything else from which information for use as intelligence has been obtained.

Subversive - Applies to activities relating to planned and directed propaganda, sabotage, intrigues and espionage which are designed to undermine the government, economy, and culture of a nation with a view to hampering its war effort.

Syntaxis - A common word which is defined by all standard dictionaries.

Tactical intelligence - Deals with combat operations in the field.

Unwitting Informant - Delete, meaning is obvious.

Visit - To examine; to investigate; to interrogate (slang)

Visiting Informant - Delete

Assemble - To place together, in a determined sequence or order, the documents held by any research worker bearing upon a single topic or upon an associated series of topics, preparatory to collection.